

ROANOKE THE MAGIC CITY.

The Story of Its Growth Boiled Down.

What Roanoke Has Done and What She is Still Doing--Notwithstanding the Close Money Market \$10,000,000 in Improvements Already in Sight--The Population, Industries and Advantages of the Wonder of the Valley.

Roanoke has a population of over 32,000. Its citizens are from nearly every State in the Union. Eight years ago it had 600 people. Its growth at present is on a more solid basis and more rapid than ever before in its history.

Roanoke is located at the junction of the Shenandoah and Roanoke valleys. Its altitude is 907 feet and it is surrounded by a rich agricultural and mineral country.

Roanoke is distant just eight hours' ride from Washington and Norfolk, nine from Baltimore, twelve from Philadelphia, and fourteen from New York. It is situated at the junction of the Shenandoah Valley and Norfolk and Western railroads, both trunk lines, and is easily reached from any section of the country.

The Roanoke and Southern railroad is now being built to this place from Winston, N. C., and will open up the trade of the Carolinas to this section next fall. The Valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio runs to Lexington, forty miles distant, and a road filling the connecting link will be constructed to Roanoke in a short time.

The growth of the city dates from 1882, when the headquarters of the Norfolk and Western were removed here from Lynchburg, the Shenandoah Valley road was completed, and the Roanoke Machine Works, employing at present 1,700 hands, was established. Since then millions of dollars have flowed into the city in the establishment of manufactures and other business enterprises.

Coal and iron and the rich agricultural lands of the section have contributed to the growth.

Roanoke has sixty-five miles of streets and eight miles of street railway inside the corporate limits. A dummy line extends to Vinton, a distance of two miles east, and to Salem, six miles west. Throughout the city electricity, in a short time, will take the place of horses as motive power.

The water works are sufficient to furnish a city of 50,000 inhabitants. The supply comes from a pure, cold spring that gushes from the side of Mill Mountain, and is without equal in any city in the country. It is undoubtedly a specific for many forms of kidney disease.

Light is furnished by the Gas Company and the Electric Light and Motor Power Company.

The property valuation, according to the assessment of this year, is nearly \$9,000,000, besides the railroad property and the Roanoke Machine Works. The increase in the value of realty was about \$5,000,000 over the previous assessment of four years ago; but present values are many millions in excess of those given.

There are four fine hotels--Hotel Roanoke, the Ponce de Leon, the Continental, and Hotel Felix--besides a number of smaller ones. All of them are crowded and constantly turning away guests.

Roanoke is well supplied with BANKING FACILITIES.

The First National Bank has a capital of \$100,000; the National Exchange Bank a capital of \$100,000; the Citizens' National Bank a capital of \$100,000; the Commercial National Bank a capital of \$100,000; the Roanoke Trust, Loan and Safe Deposit Company a capital of \$250,000; the Traders' Loan, Trust and Deposit Company a capital of \$100,000; the Fidelity Loan and Trust Company a capital of \$200,000; and several private banking concerns transact a large financial business.

The Roanoke Machine Works, with a capital of \$5,000,000, pays out \$65,000 per month in wages to employees. About \$5,000,000 a year is paid in the city for wages.

Some of the important MANUFACTURING PLANTS

Roanoke Machine Works.....	\$5,000,000
West End Iron Co.....	500,000
Crozer Steel and Iron Co.....	500,000
American Bridge Works.....	200,000
Riffe's Hydraulic Engine Works.....	50,000
Roanoke Canning Factory....	50,000
Roanoke Rolling Mills.....	200,000
Roanoke Spike Factory.....	50,000
Roanoke Iron Co., (consisting of a 200-ton Furnace, Muck Bar Mill and Plate Mill....	500,000
Roanoke Brewery.....	75,000
Bridgewater Carriage Company, of Roanoke.....	75,000
Gambill Flouring Mill Co.....	50,000
Roanoke Milling Company.....	25,000
Roanoke Gas and Water Co.....	250,000
Roanoke Electric Light Co.....	50,000
P. L. Terry Milling Co.....	25,000
Diamond Ice Co.....	55,000
Roanoke Ice Co.....	35,000
West End Brick and Tile Works.....	20,000
Adams Bros. & Payne Brick Co.....	25,000
Five planing mills.....	100,000
Two tobacco factories.....	50,000
Two cigar factories.....	5,000
One mattress factory.....	25,000
Cold storage company.....	50,000
Norwich Lock Manufacturing Co.....	350,000
Duval Engine Works.....	60,000
Virginia Blanket Mills Co.....	50,000
Roanoke Glass Factory.....	40,000

DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES. Some of the most important companies organized for the development of Roanoke and this section are:

Roanoke Development Co.....	\$1,100,000
Virginia Development Co.....	5,000,000
Buena Vista Land Co.....	300,000
112 Land Companies.....	7,000,000

This list is in no sense a complete one. It is given to show the diversity of industries in Roanoke. Scores of enterprises, employing capital of from \$5,000 to \$25,000, are omitted for lack of space. Numerous enterprises, with hundreds of employees and capital reckoned by the hundred thousand, are negotiating for a foothold in this South-

western Golconda, and are coming monthly, weekly, almost daily.

COMPANIES ORGANIZED IN 1890. During 1890 132 companies were organized in Roanoke, with an aggregate minimum capital of \$10,246,300. These companies are briefly summarized below:

- Seventy-five land and real estate investment companies, with an aggregate capital of \$5,864,300.
- Two cigarette machine companies, aggregate capital of \$400,000.
- One grocery and milling company, capital \$75,000.
- One coupling company, capital \$100,000.
- One slicer manufacturing company, \$30,000.
- One paper bag manufacturing company, \$100,000.
- Five marble companies with an aggregate capital of \$220,000.
- One bridge and iron company, authorized capital, \$500,000.
- Two power companies, aggregate capital, \$25,000.
- Two paving companies, \$20,000.
- One street railway company, \$15,000.
- One engine company, \$150,000.
- One cold storage company, \$50,000.
- Two banking companies, \$150,000.
- Four loan, trust and finance companies, \$200,000.
- Academy of Music Company, \$150,000.
- One steam generator company, \$250,000.
- One drug company, \$4,500.
- Three oil companies, \$92,000.
- One brewing company, \$75,000.
- Five coal, coke and iron companies, \$740,000.

Ten building companies, with capital aggregating \$1,330,000. For the year 1890 the charter books show that forty-nine charters were granted, with an aggregate minimum capital of \$1,721,250.

The increase in the number of charters in 1890 over 1889 will be seen to be eighty-three, and the increase in the minimum capital \$8,525,050.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. The real estate transactions last year amounted to \$17,667,950 from 5,103 transfers.

For 1889 the real estate transactions amounted to about \$7,000,000 from about 3,000 real estate transfers, so that the increase in Roanoke's real estate transfers during 1890 over 1889 was approximately \$10,000,000, and the increase in the number of deeds, 2,000.

The building operations in Roanoke in 1890 amounted to over \$2,000,000. The progress of Roanoke in 1890 may be summarized as follows:

In buildings.....	\$ 2,000,000
Real estate transactions.....	17,000,000
Companies organized.....	11,000,000
Increase in realty values according to assessment on taxation.....	5,000,000
Total.....	\$35,000,000

The population increased 6,000. The improvements in sight for 1891 are summarized as follows:

New buildings.....	\$ 3,000,000
New industries secured.....	1,000,000
Improvement of industries established and construction of industries formerly secured.....	300,000
City improvements.....	500,000
Railroad improvements.....	3,000,000
Land companies organized.....	1,200,000
Total.....	\$10,000,000

There are four public schools in the city--three for whites, with eighteen teachers, and one colored school, with five teachers.

Public school buildings to cost \$75,000 will be erected this year. Congress has appropriated \$75,000 for the erection of a public postoffice building.

Roanoke will soon be a city of churches. The Southern Methodists, Presbyterians and Catholics all have handsome brick houses of worship. The Methodist Episcopal and Christians have neat churches. The Baptists are erecting two fine brick churches, one to cost \$18,000 and the other \$25,000. The Lutherans are erecting a magnificent stone church to cost not less than \$50,000. The Episcopalians are erecting a \$10,000 stone church and rectory. The Southern Methodists will erect this year one \$60,000 church, one to cost \$10,000, and one neat frame structure. The German Reformed Church will erect a house of worship, and the Presbyterians will build a \$10,000 church.

Roanoke has a well organized fire department of 150 members. The city has recently awarded the contract for the Gamewell fire alarm telegraph. The department now has one fine building and another is soon to be erected. All of the three companies are supplied with modern equipments.

Special inducements are offered parties desiring to build residences on Crystal Spring property. A \$100 reduction will be made on a lot when house costing not less than \$1,500 is completed, or the company will lend \$500 to parties who will build at once.

may8-1m

Employees for the Hardware Plant. The Shelf Hardware Company is actively pushing toward an early erection of its plant in Roanoke. As an earnest of this THE TIMES is authorized to receive applications for employment from brass molders, bench molders, polishers, buffers, machinists and lock fitters. These applications should give references and state previous experience. In some branches of the industry raw employees may become experts in a few weeks or months, and earn large wages as piece workmen. Address all applications to "Hardware," care THE ROANOKE TIMES.

Why pay thousands of dollars for a residence lot when you can get one in Crystal Spring for \$400? may8-1m

Summer is Coming. Spring is here and summer is approaching. Prepare to keep cool by having WILKINSON & LALLEMAND, Salem, Va., make you an awning for your store or residence. april4-2m.

Awning! Awning!!

If you want an awning for your store front, store or windows drop us a postal and we will come up and make estimates for you. WILKINSON & LALLEMAND, Salem, Va. april4-2m

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Budwell, Christian & Barbee

METALLIC MILLINERY.

Congo Africans Competing with American Belles.

The fashion which began some time ago of trimming the collar and cuffs of women's dresses with lace, network and other articles in metal, has not been confined to the daughters of Europe and America, but has struck a responsive chord in the savage breasts of the denizens of Africa. From all parts of the dark continent comes a cry for the cheap and gaudy metal millinery of Christendom. The demand is particularly large, says Drake's Magazine, from the communities where brass, copper and other wire has long been employed as an ornament for the neck, arm, wrist, waist and ankle. The practice is followed by the warriors as well as the women, and is said to produce very picturesque results. A chief or belle whose costume consists of a mile of bright brass or burnished copper wire, with a small cloth around the loins, must present a brilliant effect to the European traveler.

In Christendom the practice has gradually grown to rather large proportions. According to a late price list the metals employed to make the fabrics are gold, platinum, gold plate, silver, silver plate, nickel, steel, german silver, pewter, lead and Berlin iron. The articles manufactured include collars, collar-ettes, waistbands, belts, sashes, braid, lace, crochet work and embroidery.

Over three thousand designs are in the market already, and more than twenty manufacturers advertise to reproduce any design within a reasonable time to please either jobber or retailer. In one system the goods are produced in the rough by passing sheets of metal between embossed cylinders of hardened steel. This makes the cheapest and poorest work in the market. It is chiefly employed in manufacturing metal collars, belts and attachments for hanging watches, handkerchiefs and pocketbooks to the waist. Its only advantage is that it enables a poor shop-girl to buy a silver-washed belt for one dollar which resembles in a faint way a handsome silver one costing forty dollars or more. The rolls will not turn out fine goods, such as lace work and the like.

A second method employs dies run by steam power and the requisite metal rolled in sheets of high tenacity. Formerly it was difficult to get dies and stamps to do really fine and delicate work. The coinage of silver and gold and the embossing of tin were about the highest points reached. Recent improvements in mechanical science and art have brought in a vast change for the better, and now enable the metal-smith to stamp out fabrics as fine and delicate as Brussels lace. In a series of experiments, according to this mode of manufacture, admirable reproductions in steel, tin and aluminium bronze were made of ferns, cycaeds, Nottingham lace and crochet work. The work is exquisitely delicate and can be brought down to a thickness not much exceeding silver foil. The imitation of fabrics is excellent, especially that of lace work. A steel collar-ette, to be fastened to the outside of a coat collar, is made by this method with such clean-cut angles and fine lines as to suggest the finest kind of the jeweler's art.

The third system consists in so modifying the knitting machine and the lace loom as to allow the use of metallic threads instead of others. The first experiment in this line probably took place in the successful production of wire netting. The next step lay in the braiding and weaving of wire into all sorts of patterns. The third step was easy, and brought wire-weaving down to a common level with all other kinds. Metal work has this advantage over linen, woolen, cotton and silk. It can be drawn into threads of almost mathematical perfection, and through subsequent treatment with chemicals can be made almost finer than the human eye can perceive. When such filaments as these are employed in weaving, the resulting web is more delicate than the gossamer of the poets. By using a form of the Jacquard loom, it is possible to weave colored pictures in metal, using red, green and yellow gold, white or black silver, gray platinum, red copper and other distinct shades. By using the same variety of metals with a lace loom chromatic effects can be produced such as no "point" ever displayed. With the proper kind of metal, the durability of all these new-fangled art products approaches indestructibility. The cost of this textile process is much greater than with the rollers or the dies. The prime cost is very great, and the expenses increase rapidly with the intricacy of the design employed and the fineness of the wire.

A fourth process has just been introduced from Paris. Any article to be reproduced is immersed in a strong bath and exposed in a peculiar way to the action of heat, electricity and powerful reagents. The atoms of the article are abstracted under these conditions and replaced by those of any metals desired. Among the things thus treated may be mentioned insects, blossoms, leaves, lace, basket work, seeds, shells and minute fishes. Words fail to describe the marvelous fidelity with which the tiniest point and line is copied in the hardest metal. The "fuzz" of a geranium leaf and even the antennae of a fly are thus reproduced faithfully. This process is the most beautiful as well as the most costly of all the new ones described. It requires the highest mechanical and scientific skill to secure any result whatever. While in many cases it reproduces the most exquisite fabrics, yet the conditions of success are not thoroughly understood as yet, so that its failures are numerous and discouraging.

The last process seems to possess a great future scientific value for preserving permanently the forms of animal and vegetable life.

An Historical Doll.

An historical doll, recently exhibited in New York, is copied from a Velasquez of Ferdinand II. Duke of Tuscany. It is dressed in green plush and point lace, with a suit of steel armor over it. A beautiful long curly wig graces this duke.

BUILDING NOTES.

Plans for New Catholic Church and Other Structures.

Plans are now being made for the new Catholic Church. This new move on the part of St. Andrew's congregation was not fully decided upon until the recent visit of Bishop Van Deyver, of Richmond, who at once saw the pressing needs of a more commodious structure, and urged Father Lynch and his congregation to take hold.

Just what style will be adopted has not yet been made known, as no plans have been exhibited, but the dimensions of the new church will far exceed those of the present building. It will cost about \$30,000 and will be built of stone or brick, it not having been decided which material as yet will be used.

The seating capacity will be about 800, or double that of the present building. Work will probably begin early in the fall.

The site of the new church will be directly on the same spot of the present church. When work begins the old building will be allowed to remain until the walls are built around it, when it will be virtually "pitched out of the windows," as Father Lynch puts it. The new Academy of Music on Salem avenue, a description of the plans of which have already appeared in THE TIMES, is now fully assured. The first assessment on the stockholders has been levied, and the plans have already been completed by the architects, Brothers de Saussure & Waters.

Six bids have already been received and the plans are being held for a few days to allow three other contractors to make estimates and put in their bids. The building will cost about \$75,000.

Wilson & Huggins, architects, are making plans for the new \$6,000 Presbyterian Church to be erected in East Roanoke, one house to cost \$2,000 and five houses to cost \$1,800 each for Ellis Brothers to be erected in Belmont; a \$4,000 residence and five \$1,500 cottages. They have just completed plans for two \$1,200 houses for Robert Robertson. Gustaf Bottiger has just completed the plans for the following buildings, which have been let to contract during the last few days:

The Bell Printing and Manufacturing Company, building.....	\$18,000
J. W. Fowlkes, residence.....	1,500
B. A. Rives, residence.....	4,000
D. H. Scott, residence.....	4,000
R. H. Woodrum, residence.....	9,000
J. F. Wingfield, residence.....	5,000

Work on these buildings will commence immediately.

W. C. Noland has completed the drawings and specifications for the buildings of the Norwich Lock Manufacturing Company and bids for the work are being received.

Brothers, de Saussure & Waters are completing the plans for the Roanoke hospital. As they are competitors in furnishing plans no description can be given. The proposed cost of the building is placed at \$50,000.

The Roanoke Improvement and Investment Company are having plans made for a new three-story business block with a fifty foot front on Campbell street east of Jefferson. These plans are also being made by de Saussure & Waters.

A FIGHT ABOUT A TRADE.

W. T. Wright and J. W. Turner Have a Tilt at the Market.

A difficulty occurred at the market house yesterday morning between W. T. Wright, of Franklin county, and J. W. Turner, a butcher.

The misunderstanding grew out of a trade, and words were passed. Turner made a dash at Wright, and before any one could separate them, struck him several blows on the face and head. Wright seemed to be in hard luck. He came over Monday night with a load of country produce, which he sold to a huckster for \$55. He was given a check on a bank and the buyer of his produce had no money on deposit. He says he will wait till to-day, and if the money is then not on hand he will get out a warrant charging the huckster with obtaining his produce by means of false pretenses.

Dillon's Case Postponed.

The case in the mayor's court against J. R. Dillon for interfering with Officer Gee in the discharge of his duty was heard by the mayor yesterday morning. The officers were examined and a friend of Dillon's named Petus, who followed along with him to the station house. The mayor took the case under consideration and will render his decision this morning.

A Library for the Colored Schools.

Prof. D. W. Harth, principal of the colored school, informed a TIMES reporter yesterday that the outlook for their library was very bright. The library fund now amounts to \$50.52 and as soon as the school board erects the promised library, the books will be purchased.

Fancy residence awnings a specialty. WILKINSON & LALLEMAND, Salem, Va. april4-2m.

Now is your chance to get a good lot in Crystal Spring. Special inducements to parties wanting to build.

Dr. Samuel G. Staples has removed his office to 105 Henry street. my7-1m.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Budwell, Christian & Barbee druggists.

Sickness Among Children.

Especially infants, is prevalent more or less at all times, but is largely avoided by giving proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all is the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it. my14th-1

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The Popular Summer Resort.

Only 11 Miles East of Roanoke

On mountain summit, Norfolk and Western railroad. Free use of

A Large Hall,

Remote from noise and confusion, for societies wishing to assemble in the mountains of Virginia.

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Checkered Front Grocery,

124 Salem Avenue.

Standard and fancy family groceries, the freshest, purest and the best the markets afford.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Fruits and confections, canned, bottled, evaporated and preserved goods.

All the delicacies and luxuries for the sick and the well.

Our best attention to benefit our patrons.

Agents "White Bread" flour.

Free delivery. Soliciting your favors.

Respectfully,

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SECURED THEM.

ELLIS - BROS.

Have Secured Several of the

BEST - BARGAINS

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BEST LOCALITY

and on the best terms now to

be found in Roanoke,

IT WILL PAY YOU

to call and see them.

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Real Estate Agents, 112 Jefferson St.

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JOS. T. ENGBLEY, Sec'y and Trans.

ROANOKE ICE COMPANY,

Manufacturers and Shippers of

Pure Ice Made From Distilled Water.

Factory, 331 Second Ave. n. w.,

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There is only one thing in the world to be

that is what it is CRACKED 3m

We have it.

THE ROSE

PLANING - MILL,

Earnest Ave. Between Sixth

and Seventh Sts.,

Is now prepared to furnish to the trade

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,

And all mill work at the shortest notice. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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april21-1y

Roanoke Steam Dye Works

AND

BLEACHERY.

Silk, Cotton and Wool Dyed any color when the original color is favorable.

All kinds of goods scoured, dyed and cleaned. Ladies' kid shoes, gloves and feathers dyed and cleaned.

DEVON & WALSAK, Proprietors.

104 Campbell Street and 22 Commerce street Roanoke, and Main St., Salem.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

FOR ONE YEAR

-AND THE-

WAVERLY NOVELS COMPLETE